In the Claims

1 (original). A method for screening for, detecting or diagnosing large granular lymphocyte (LGL) leukemia or an autoimmune disorder in a person or animal, said method comprising obtaining a biological sample from said person or animal, and screening for upregulated expression of a gene or genes, or a gene product thereof, whose expression is upregulated in LGL and/or screening for downregulated expression of a gene or genes, or a gene product thereof, whose expression is downregulated in LGL.

2 (original). The method according to claim 1, wherein said gene or gene product whose expression is upregulated in LGL is selected from the group consisting of granzymes A, B, H, and K; cathepsin C and W; calpain small subunit; caspase-8; perforins; A 20; PAC-1; NGK2 receptors; RANTES; MIP-1alpha; MIP-1beta; IL-1 beta; IL-8; IL-1Ra; IFN-gamma; IL-18; IL-10; and IL-12 p35.

3 (currently amended). The method according to claim 1, wherein said gene or gene product whose expression is ~~upregulated~~ downregulated in LGL is selected from the group consisting of cystatin C and A; α-1 antitrypsin; and metalloproteinase inhibitor-8.

4 (original). The method according to claim 1, wherein the expression of at least five, at least 10, at least 15, at least 20, at least 25, at least 30, at least 35, or at least 40 genes or gene products whose upregulation is present in LGL is determined.

5 (original). The method according to claim 1, wherein the expression of at least five, at least 10, at least 15, at least 20, at least 25, at least 30, at least 35, or at least 40 genes or gene products whose downregulation is present in LGL is determined.

6 (original). The method according to claim 1, wherein said biological sample is selected from the group consisting of bone marrow, lymph node, spleen, peripheral blood, lymph fluid, serous fluid, urine, and saliva.

7-18 (canceled).